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CONT.

effecting correction of the image data applied to the pixels so that, when an image of uniform color is displayed, all pixels are made equal in color irrespective of change in luminance level. Although Method 2 may result in luminance scatter (luminance unevenness), it can achieve the same suppression of color unevenness as Method 1. Unlike Method 1, which requires correction of three sets of color data for suppression of color unevenness, Method 2 requires correction of only two color data sets and is therefore advantageous to Method 1 in ease of correction. Moreover, Method 2 can be implemented using a gain corrector that is structurally simpler than would be needed for implementing Method 1.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1-2, 6-7 and 12 as shown in clean form below. A marked-up copy of the claims is attached.

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1. (Amended) An image display apparatus comprising:
an image processor for outputting image data including plural color component data;
a gain corrector for correcting chromaticity levels of the image data output by the image processor; and
an image display device having a plurality of pixels from each of whose pixels light for forming an image exits in accordance with the corrected image data corrected by the gain corrector;
wherein the gain corrector corrects the level of at least one of the plural color component data applied to the pixels in accordance with the positions of the pixels such that, when image data representing an image of a uniform color are output from the image processor, difference in chromaticity of light exiting from the pixels is reduced among the

pixels without making luminance of the light exiting from the pixels of the image display device the same at all pixels.

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2. (Amended) An image display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the gain corrector corrects the chromaticity levels of all but a specific one of the plural color component data applied to the pixels to reduce difference in level between the specific color component data and the other color component data.

6. (Amended) An image display apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the plurality of pixels are segmented into the plurality of small areas by a horizontal axis passing through a center pixel among the multiple pixels, a vertical axis passing through the center pixel, and defining the sides of a rhombus whose apexes are the extremities of the horizontal axis and the vertical axis.

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7. (Amended) An image display method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing image data including plural color component data;
- (b) correcting chromaticity levels of the image data; and
- (c) producing light representing an image at a plurality of pixels of an image display device in accordance with the corrected image data;

wherein the step (b) includes the step of correcting the level of at least one of the plural color component data applied to the pixels in accordance with the positions of the pixels such that, when image data representing an image of a uniform color are output from the image processor, difference in chromaticity of light exiting from the pixels is reduced among the pixels without making luminance of the light exiting from the pixels of the image display device the same at all pixels.

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12. (Amended) An image display method according to claim 11, wherein the plurality of pixels are segmented into the plurality of small areas by a horizontal axis passing